

“Getting Ahead of The Curve for Early Diagnosis of Preventable Diseases”

The Narrative

- Patient Centric: The general population simply does not understand the difficulty of biomedical research - education.
- Doctor Centric: Healthcare is competitive and drive costs and development.
- Clinical Diagnostic Centric: Regulatory Barriers to bring new test to market. Time and cost can be prohibitive
- Method Validation Centric: Translation of metabolomics pilot studies (Biomarker and MOA) do not always work and sometimes lack funding.
- Metabolomics Discovery Centric: Lots of success and moving towards improved standards across stakeholders in the field.
- Do we have most of the tools we need to accelerate these tests?

The Consortium and its tractability

Three “Sets” of Stakeholders

- (A) Biomarker Discovery and Research
- (B) Validation of New Markers or Test
- (C) Final Clinical Diagnostics Bed-Side
- *Standardization of Key Technical Aspects and Harmonization across labs.*

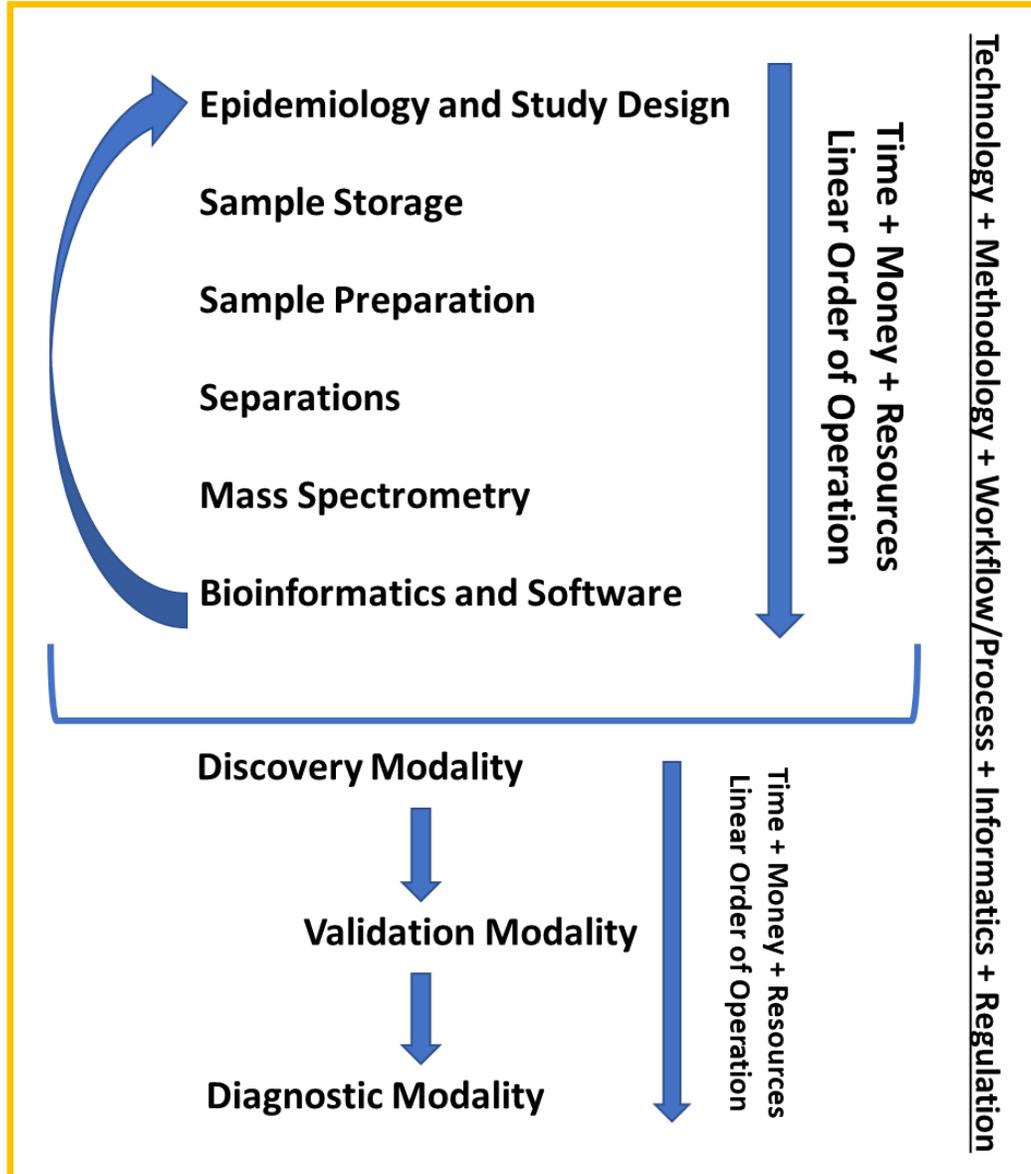
Role, contribute, benefit

- (A) Standards and Workflows
- (B) Follow Regulatory Guidance and translate the findings.
- (C) Economics of the final test and Harmonization

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Opportunity

- The Top Process is the Typical Clinical Research Metabolomics experiment – we have some standard protocols and methods in place. Now work for some sort of harmonization.
- Think about patient outcomes when designing metabolomics experiments. Final diagnostic tests for neglected diseases should start with Clinical Metabolomics experiment for standardization.
- Regulatory Process to develop test following the discovery of a biomarker or panel is cost and time prohibitive.
- Benefits from full pipeline management – Discovery to Diagnostics with reduced regulator cost and time.
- Benefit for central source that monitors the pipelines; not just the validation and diagnostic modalities.
- New Born Screening is a great example and we can learn from the success.
- Create a system to monitor performance across tests.
- Benefit to working on neglected/terminal diseases



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Risk/Benefit Calculations

- Difficult to Harmonize Metabolomics because it is often a research tool.
- Economics of Clinical Research Metabolomics Experiments and competition across labs creates a difficult situation for harmonization.
- Regulatory Rules, Cost, and Time to market is often inhibitory for bringing key tests to market. Are we lacking expertise in the Validation Modality.
- Many workflows for discovery and validation are difficult and need expert users. Final diagnostic test needs to be easy to use.
- We are in paradigm shift, are people ready for the shift – more education.
- Healthcare is competitive. Doctors, Patients, and Insurance Companies want the cheapest tests.